

Code-1	Code-2	Chapter	Cassette No & Title	Details-1	Details2	Rights
ECON		2000: ECONOMICS AND TRADE	2001 COMMANDING HEIGHTS -1	This PBS series tells the inside story of our new world economy...the struggle between governments and markets, and the battle over globalization. This series looks at the issues that have defined the wealth and fate of nations and shows how the battle over the world economy will shape our lives in the twenty-first century.		
ECON		2000: ECONOMICS AND TRADE	2001 COMMANDING HEIGHTS-2	Based on a book by Daniel Yergin, it is an in-depth documentary that tells the inside story of our global economy and what it means for individuals around the world. Filmed over two years on five continents, the series is built around dramatic stories and interviews with world leaders and thinkers from twenty different countries - including former President Bill Clinton, Vice President Dick Cheney, former USSR President Mikhail Gorbachev, Mexican President Vicente Fox, Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer, Singapore's Senior Minister Lee Kuan Yew, former Secretary of the Treasury Robert Rubin, British Chancellor Gordon Brown, former Speaker Newt Gingrich...and many more.		

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Part One: The Battle of Ideas

"The Battle of Ideas" tells the story of how, for much of the twentieth century, the world moved toward more government control - whether the centrally planned economies of the communist world or the "mixed economies" of Europe and the developing world of the United States' regulated capitalism. Episode One captures that struggle through the lives of two men, whose ideas had much more influence on shaping our world than most people know. One was John Maynard Keynes, the elegant Englishman who advocated government intervention to control the booms and busts of capitalist economies. The other was Frederick von Hayek, the Austrian émigré who argued that

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Part Two: Thinking the Unthinkable

Episode Two tells the story of how the world "changed its mind," focusing on the United States, Britain, and the developing world. Keynes passed from the scene not long after his last triumph - the creation of the postwar economic system. But his impact remained profound, as rising standards of living around the world brought prosperity and what became known as the "thirty glorious years." Hayek sunk into obscurity. Then the "thirty glorious years" collapsed into the deep recession of the 1970s, the worst since the Great Depression. The Keynesian system no longer seemed to be working. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and President Ronald Reagan embraced Hayek and his philosophy and redirected the

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Part Three: The Agony of Reform

In the twentieth century, most of the world's nations sought to create prosperity through government control of their economies - from the totalitarian central planning of the communist world to democratic nations that tried to develop their economies by nationalizing industries and protecting them from foreign competition. Yet in the 1980s those policies began to fail dramatically. "The Agony of Reform" tells the story of how these systems stopped working and how new leaders turned towards competition and markets, with much social turmoil - and varying degrees of success. The most dramatic change of all came on the edge of the Soviet Empire, in Poland where a shipyard electrician named Lech Walesa took on the

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Part Four: From Marx to Markets

The Soviet Union itself seemed impregnable, a military superpower on the march in the late 1970s and early 1980s. But a British double agent, Oleg Gordievsky escaped across the Finnish border - the KGB hot on his tail - with an extraordinary message to the West - the Soviet economy was failing from within. Mikhail Gorbachev came to power, wondering why a nation that could put a satellite in orbit could not provide panty hose for its women. But he came with too little too late, and the Soviet Union collapsed. Russia became an independent country. Now Boris Yeltsin and the "young reformers" would try to put in place a market system in a country already in a state of advanced chaos. They tried "shock therapy" and

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Part Five: The Promise and the Peril

By the early 1990s, most of the world had shifted to market capitalism, setting the stage for the rapid growth of a new global economy. Falling trade barriers and unrestricted capital flows, fueled by technological innovation and a new mobile global workforce, would all combine to transform the world economy. "The Promise and The Peril" examines the global economy in the 1990s, focusing on the story of President Bill Clinton's embrace of free trade - and how Democrats became his opponents and Republicans his allies. It confronts such issues as the impact of free trade on the developing world and on American workers, the sometimes perilous effects of globalized economies, China's emergence as the

ECON		2000: ECONOMICS AND TRADE	2001 COMMANDING HEIGHTS-8	Part 6: The New Rules of the Game	Episode Six tackles the issue of how our interconnected world can suffer from global economic contagion. A crisis in Southeast Asia reaches around the world and onto Wall Street, threatening to bring down the American economy in ways that most Americans never knew at the time. World leaders and international institutions confront financial collapse in the developing world and the sometimes-violent debate over globalization. This underlines the need for new rules in the era of globalization and bitterly fought views of what those rules ought to be. Fear and uncertainty created by war and terrorism and an economic slump have undermined confidence in globalization. This program cuts through the rhetoric to portray what globalization really	Rights: Educational.
ECON	AGR	2000: ECONOMICS AND TRADE	2002 FRONTLINE/NO VA: HARVEST OF FEAR	This film explores the intensifying debate over genetically modified food crops through interviews with scientists, farmers, biotech and food industry representatives, government regulators, and critics of biotechnology. This two-hour report presents both sides of the debate, exploring the risks and benefits, the hopes and fears, of the new technology.		
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ECON	2000: ECONOMICS AND TRADE	2007 to 2010 THE PRIZE:	"The Prize" tells the epic history of oil... How it has dominated global politics, shaken the world economy, and transformed the 20th Century. Based on Daniel Yergin's best-selling Pulitzer prize- winning book, this nonfiction mini-series is narrated by actor Donald Sutherland and features interviews with people who have shaped the oil industry -- historians, journalists, politicians and business leaders. The series contains never-before- seen archival footage and newly filmed segments.	Rights: Direct Projection, public performance, non- commercial, no TV. No copy.
ECON	2000: ECONOMICS AND TRADE	2007 THE PRIZE - 1	I. OUR PLAN / II. EMPIRES OF OIL	"OUR PLAN" traces the turbulent, rapid rise of the world's biggest business. It explains how a visionary but ruthless John D. Rockefeller controlled the industry and how reporter Ida Tarbell's Muckraking magazine articles helped break up standard oil. It looks at Rockefeller's controversial legacy, the rise of modern business, and how Tarbell served as the role model for the modern investigative journalists.
ECON	2000: ECONOMICS AND TRADE	2007 THE PRIZE - 2	"EMPIRES OF OIL" profiles capitalism by showing how the Shell Oil and Royal Dutch companies merged, then challenged the supremacy of Rockefeller's Standard Oil Company. It shows how oil transformed everyday life in the farthest corners of the globe, made Russia a great oil power, and helped the allies win World War I.	

ECON		2000: ECONOMICS AND TRADE	2008 THE PRIZE - 3	III. THE BLACK GIANT / IV. WAR AND OIL	"THE BLACK GIANT" looks at the roaring twenties when oil affected the lives of everyone, from millions of new car owners to hopeful Texan Wildcatters. It shows how the American oil industry wrestled with shortage and surplus as flamboyant entrepreneur Calouste Gulbenkian staked his claim in Iraq.
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ECON	WARS	2000: ECONOMICS AND TRADE	2007 THE PRIZE - 4	"WAR AND OIL": The untold story of World War II unfolds: how oil dictated strategy to Hitler; how the lack of oil slowed Japan's war machine; & how oil ultimately determined victory or defeat. This program features rare footage on the critical impact of oil on decisive military events.
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ECON	2000: ECONOMICS AND TRADE	2009 THE PRIZE - 5	V. CRUDE DIPLOMACY / VI. POWER TO THE PRODUCERS	CRUDE DIPLOMACY: Post- World War II America awakens to the strategic importance of oil and witnesses a key moment in history when oil production shifted from the U.S. to the Middle East. This program looks at the players, including Arabian Kings, U.S. Presidents, British adventurers, Iranian politicians, and American explorers. It shows how their interactions influenced the international oil industry and how oil shaped the world economy and politics.
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ECON	2000: ECONOMICS AND TRADE	2007 THE PRIZE - 6	"POWER TO THE PRODUCERS" examines the Heyday of cheap oil, the dawn of the hydrocarbon society and the introduction of a prosperous new automobile culture of Americans. It follows the heroes and antiheroes, plots and counterplots, as the producing countries and the independent oil companies challenged the "Seven Sisters" and opened a new era in world oil.
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ECON	2000: ECONOMICS AND TRADE	2010 THE PRIZE - 7	VII. THE TINDERBOX / VIII. THE NEW ORDER OF OIL	"THE TINDERBOX" reflects a unique view of the rise of the OPEC Era, beginning with the British withdrawal from the Persian Gulf and ending with the burning oil wells of Kuwait. The program traces the two decades of upheaval that shook the world and changed lives as power shifted and nations and companies jockeyed for position in the midst of embargoes, shortages, and surpluses.
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ECON	WARS	2000: ECONOMICS AND TRADE	2007 THE PRIZE - 8	"THE NEW ORDER OF OIL": The Gulf War marked the beginning of a new era for the hydrocarbon society. This program explores the relation of oil and environmental conscience and the technological race to balance energy, economic, and ecological needs in the information age.
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